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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2006 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING_	December 31, 2006 MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CTK			OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1702 East Highland Avenue, Suite	(No. and Street)		
			85016
Phoenix (City)	AZ (State)	-	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	ERSON TO CONTACT IN F	REGARD TO THIS I	
Bruce Kelley			(Area Code – Telephone Number)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Eide Bailly LLP	whose opinion is contained in		
	(Name – if individual, state last, fo	irst, middle name)	
1850 North Central Avenue, Suite (Address)	(City)	ESSED (State)	85004 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Un	THUN	ICIAL	FEB % 7 2007
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
			-

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

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	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financi CJK Securities, Inc.	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, 20 06 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, pr	incipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
OFFICIAL SEAL PAMELA SOZA NOTARY PUBLIC-ARIZONA MARICOPA COUNTY My Contro. Expires March 1, 2001 Notary Public	Signature President Title
Computation for Determination of the Reservable (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and u	in. ity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. inated to Claims of Creditors. Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
consolidation. (I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	s found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous aud

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors *CJK Securities, Inc.* Phoenix, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of CJK Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CJK Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Eld Baily Aff
Phoenix, Arizona
February 1, 2007

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CJK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

ASSETS Cash and total assets		2006		2005	
		17,211		139,555	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Accounts payable and total liabilities	\$	-	\$	63,000	
Stockholders' equity:					
Common stock, no par value, 1,000,000					
shares authorized, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding		100		100	
Additional paid in capital		39,023		39,023	
Retained earnings (deficit)		(21,912)		37,432	
Stockholders' equity		17,211		76,555	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	_\$_	17,211	\$	139,555	

CJK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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	2006	2005		
REVENUES				
Consulting fees	\$ 383,787	\$ 195,745		
EXPENSES				
Salaries	. 115,050	12,061		
Rent and insurance	27,465	17,533		
Legal and professional fees	12,736	10,000		
Payroll taxes and processing fee	11,814	923		
Other	7,047	2,326		
Computer and copier	5,214	6,175		
Telephone	4,900	4,153		
NASD and other filing fees	3,835	6,687		
Dues, subscriptions and educational fees	3,026	3,167		
Travel	2,149	564		
Postage, overnight delivery	1,830	-		
Printing	1,065	3,301		
Consulting fees	-	63,000		
Testing fees		975		
Total expenses	196,131	130,865		
Net Income	\$ 187,656	\$ 64,880		

CJK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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	Commo	 ek nount	dditional Paid In Capital	Reta Earn		Sto	Total ockholders' Equity
Balance at January 1, 2005	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-
Capital contributed	100	100	39,023				39,123
Add income from operations				64,	880		64,880
Less distributions to shareholders				(27,	448)		(27,448)
Balance, December 31, 2005	100	 100	 39,023	37,	432		76,555
Add income from operations				187,	656		187,656
Less distributions to shareholders				(247,	000)		(247,000)
Balance, December 31, 2006	100	\$ 100	\$ 39,023	\$(21,	912)	\$	17,211

CJK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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	2006		2005	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Income from operations	\$	187,656	\$	64,880
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities - accounts payable		(63,000)		63,000
Net cash provided by operating activities 124,65		124,656		127,880
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Stockholders' capital contributions		-		39,123
Distributions paid to Stockholders		(247,000)		(27,448)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(247,000)		11,675
Increase (decrease) in cash		(122,344)		139,555
Cash at beginning of year		139,555		-
Cash at end of year	\$	17,211	\$	139,555

1. Organization and Nature of Business

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). The Company was incorporated on February 19, 2004 and commenced operations on February 4, 2005.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a broker-dealer, and its operations are limited to providing financial advisory services related to mergers, acquisitions and capital formation projects. The Company's policy is to limit its capital formation activities to private placements solely with institutional investors.

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The Company maintains at a financial institution, cash which may at times exceed federally insured amounts.

Securities Transactions

The Company does not buy or sell securities for customers or for its own account.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a Sub-chapter S Corporation for federal income tax purposes. Under such election, the Corporation is not subject to corporate income taxes. Instead, the stockholders are liable for income taxes on their proportionate shares of the Corporation's taxable income.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Facilities

The Company operates from 1,250 square feet of leased space in Phoenix, Arizona. The monthly lease cost is \$2,395 and the lease expires on May 31, 2009. Lease expense for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 totaled approximately \$17,500. Future commitments are approximately as follows at December 31, 2006:

2009	<u></u>	71,500
2009		12,500
2008		30,000
2007	\$	29,000

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Net Capital Requirement

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The Corporation is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires a specific ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined. At December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Corporation had net capital of \$17,211 and \$76,556, respectively, which is in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000 and \$7,875 respectively. The Corporation's net capital ratio was 0 to 1 and .82 to 1 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

CJK SECURITIES, INC.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE YEARS ENDED

	2006		2005	
Net capital - stockholders' equity	\$	17,211	\$76,555	
Minimum net capital required		5,000	7,875	
Excess net capital over minimum required	\$ 12,211		\$68,680	
Net capital - stockholders' equity	\$	17,211	\$76,555	
120% of minimum net capital required		6,000	9,450	
Excess net capital over 120% of minimum required	\$	11,211	\$67,105	
Aggregate indebtedness - accounts payable	\$	-	\$63,000	
Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0 to 1	.82 to 1	

CJK SECURITIES, INC. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF STATEMENT REGARDING RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE YEARS ENDED

The Corporation is exempt from 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraph (K)(2)(ii).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors *CJK Securities, Inc.* Phoenix, Arizona

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of CJK Securities, Inc. (the Corporation), for the year ended December 31, 2006, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Corporation including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3(e). Because the Corporation does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Corporation in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Corporation has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Corporation's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2006 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Phoenix, Arizona
February 1, 2007

END